shall have pressure relief devices installed and maintained in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets S-1.1-1963 and 1965 addenda and S-1.2-1963, which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6.

[39 FR 23502, June 27, 1974, as amended at 61 FR 9236, Mar. 7, 1996]

§ 1910.102 Acetylene.

- (a) Cylinders. Employers must ensure that the in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and use of acetylene in cylinders comply with the provisions of CGA Pamphlet G-1-2009 ("Acetylene") (incorporated by reference, see §1910.6).
- (b) Piped systems. (1) Employers must comply with Chapter 9 ("Acetylene Piping") of NFPA 51A-2006 ("Standard for Acetylene Charging Plants") (National Fire Protection Association, 2006 ed., 2006).
- (2) When employers can demonstrate that the facilities, equipment, structures, or installations used to generate acetylene or to charge (fill) acetylene cylinders were installed prior to February 16, 2006, these employers may comply with the provisions of Chapter 7 ("Acetylene Piping") of NFPA 51A–2001 ("Standard for Acetylene Charging Plants") (National Fire Protection Association, 2001 ed., 2001).
- (3) The provisions of \$1910.102(b)(2) also apply when the facilities, equipment, structures, or installations used to generate acetylene or to charge (fill) acetylene cylinders were approved for construction or installation prior to February 16, 2006, but constructed and installed on or after that date.
- (4) For additional information on acetylene piping systems, see CGA G-1.2-2006, part 3 ("Acetylene piping") (Compressed Gas Association, Inc., 3rd ed., 2006).
- (c) Generators and filling cylinders. (1) Employers must ensure that facilities, equipment, structures, or installations used to generate acetylene or to charge (fill) acetylene cylinders comply with the provisions of NFPA 51A-2006 ("Standard for Acetylene Charging Plants") (National Fire Protection Association, 2006 ed., 2006).
- (2) When employers can demonstrate that the facilities, equipment, structures, or installations used to generate acetylene or to charge (fill) of acety-

lene cylinders were constructed or installed prior to February 16, 2006, these employers may comply with the provisions of NFPA 51A-2001 ("Standard for Acetylene Charging Plants") (National Fire Protection Association, 2001 ed., 2001).

(3) The provisions of §1910.102(c)(2) also apply when the facilities, equipment, structures, or installations were approved for construction or installation prior to February 16, 2006, but constructed and installed on or after that date.

[74 FR 40447, Aug. 11, 2009, as amended at 76 FR 75786, Dec. 5, 2011]

§ 1910.103 Hydrogen.

- (a) General—(1) Definitions. As used in this section (i) Gaseous hydrogen system is one in which the hydrogen is delivered, stored and discharged in the gaseous form to consumer's piping. The system includes stationary or movable containers, pressure regulators, safety relief devices, manifolds, interconnecting piping and controls. The system terminates at the point where hydrogen at service pressure first enters the consumer's distribution piping.
- (ii) Approved—Means, unless otherwise indicated, listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to §1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory.
 - (iii) Listed—See "approved".
- (iv) ASME—American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- (v) DOT Specifications—Regulations of the Department of Transportation published in 49 CFR Chapter I.
- (vi) DOT regulations—See §1910.103 (a)(1)(v).
- (2) Scope—(i) Gaseous hydrogen systems. (a) Paragraph (b) of this section applies to the installation of gaseous hydrogen systems on consumer premises where the hydrogen supply to the consumer premises originates outside the consumer premises and is delivered by mobile equipment.
- (b) Paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to gaseous hydrogen systems having a total hydrogen content of less than 400 cubic feet, nor to hydrogen manufacturing plants or other establishments operated by the hydrogen